

Primary  
Lessons **4** **2014**

**SECOND TERM**



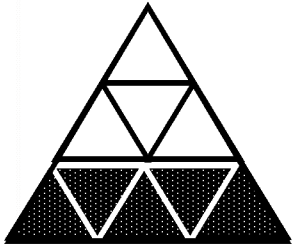
# Unit 1

## in Fractions and

## Decimals



# Fractions



Numerator

5

9

Denominator



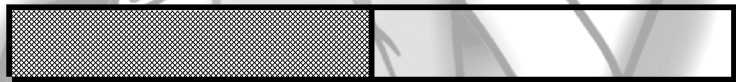
number of shaded parts



number of all parts

$\frac{1}{2}$

One half



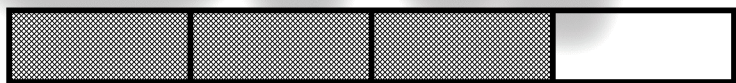
$\frac{2}{3}$

Two thirds



$\frac{3}{4}$

Three quarters



$\frac{2}{5}$

Two fifths



$\frac{1}{6}$

One sixth



$\frac{2}{7}$

Two sevenths



$\frac{3}{8}$

Three eighths



$\frac{4}{9}$

Four ninths



$\frac{7}{10}$

Seven tenths







Write the fraction :

Half =  $\frac{\dots}{\dots}$

Quarter =  $\frac{\dots}{\dots}$

third =  $\frac{\dots}{\dots}$

One fifth =  $\frac{\dots}{\dots}$

two sixths =  $\frac{\dots}{\dots}$

three eighths =  $\frac{\dots}{\dots}$

one tenth =  $\frac{\dots}{\dots}$

Write the fraction in words:

$\frac{2}{3}$  = .....

$\frac{2}{9}$  = .....

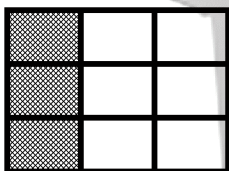
$\frac{3}{4}$  = .....

$\frac{5}{8}$  = .....

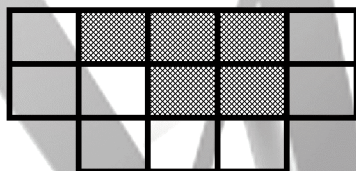
$\frac{5}{7}$  = .....

$\frac{3}{10}$  = .....

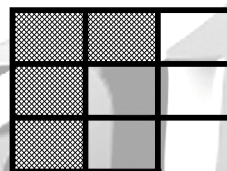
Write the fraction :



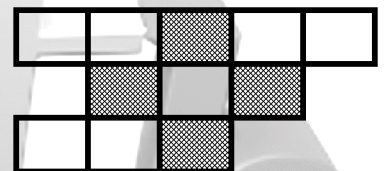
...



...

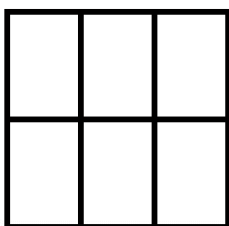


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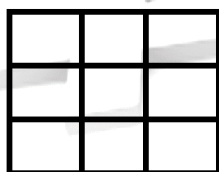


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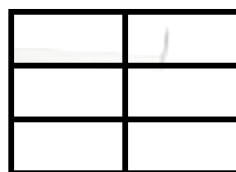
Colour according to the fraction



$\frac{5}{6}$



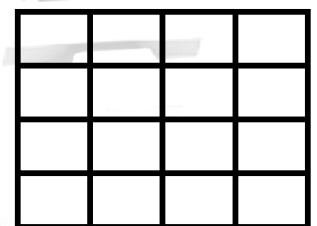
$\frac{5}{9}$



$\frac{1}{3}$



$\frac{1}{2}$



$\frac{1}{4}$





Complete

$$1 = \frac{3}{\dots\dots} = \frac{\dots\dots}{8} = \frac{10}{\dots\dots} = \frac{5}{\dots\dots} \quad \left| \quad \frac{3}{4} = \frac{\dots\dots}{8} = \frac{9}{\dots\dots} = \frac{\dots\dots}{20} = \frac{30}{\dots\dots}$$

$$\frac{1}{2} = \frac{5}{\dots\dots} = \frac{3}{\dots\dots} = \frac{6}{\dots\dots} = \frac{\dots\dots}{20} \quad \left| \quad \frac{2}{3} = \frac{\dots\dots}{6} = \frac{6}{\dots\dots} = \frac{\dots\dots}{15} = \frac{20}{\dots\dots}$$

Simplify :

$$\frac{6}{12} =$$

$$\frac{5}{20} =$$

$$\frac{7}{21} =$$

$$\frac{15}{27} =$$

Complete :

$$\frac{70}{10} = \frac{\dots\dots}{1} = \dots\dots$$

$$\frac{28}{7} = \frac{\dots\dots}{\dots\dots} = \dots\dots$$

$$\frac{20}{5} = \frac{\dots\dots}{1} = \dots\dots$$

$$\frac{9}{3} = \frac{\dots\dots}{\dots\dots} = \dots\dots$$

Complete :

four quarters =  $\frac{\dots\dots}{\dots\dots} = \dots\dots$

Six thirds =  $\frac{\dots\dots}{\dots\dots} = \dots\dots$

..... halves =  $\frac{8}{\dots\dots} = \dots\dots$

..... fifths =  $\frac{15}{\dots\dots} = \dots\dots$

$$4 = \frac{8}{\dots\dots} = \frac{12}{\dots\dots} = \frac{\dots\dots}{4} = \frac{\dots\dots}{5}$$

$$4 = \frac{8}{\dots\dots}$$

$$3 = \frac{9}{\dots\dots}$$

$$3 = \frac{\dots\dots}{4}$$

$$2 = \frac{\dots\dots}{2}$$

$$4 = \frac{8}{\dots\dots}$$

$$5 = \frac{\dots\dots}{3}$$



## Improper fractions and Mixed numbers

$$\frac{3}{5}$$

proper  
fraction

numerator is  
smaller than  
denominator

$$1 \frac{1}{2}$$

mixed  
number

an integer  
and  
a fraction

$$\frac{8}{5}$$

improper  
fraction

numerator is  
greater than  
denominator

Improper fraction to a mixed number

$$\frac{7}{3} = 2 \frac{1}{3}$$

$$7 \div 3 = 2 \text{ and remainder is } 1$$

Mixed number to an improper fraction

$$2 \frac{3}{5} = \frac{13}{5}$$

Put each of the following in the form of an improper fraction:

$$5 \frac{3}{4} = \frac{\dots}{\dots}$$

$$4 \frac{2}{3} = \frac{\dots}{\dots}$$

$$3 \frac{1}{3} = \frac{\dots}{\dots}$$

$$2 \frac{1}{4} = \frac{\dots}{\dots}$$

$$2 \frac{1}{5} = \frac{\dots}{\dots}$$

$$1 \frac{1}{2} = \frac{\dots}{\dots}$$

Put each of the following in the form of a mixed number :

$$\frac{8}{3} = \dots \frac{\dots}{\dots}$$

$$\frac{11}{4} = \dots \frac{\dots}{\dots}$$

$$\frac{7}{3} = \dots \frac{\dots}{\dots}$$

$$\frac{9}{4} = \dots \frac{\dots}{\dots}$$

$$\frac{16}{5} = \dots \frac{\dots}{\dots}$$

$$\frac{9}{2} = \dots \frac{\dots}{\dots}$$

Complete:

$$\frac{14}{3} = \dots \frac{\dots}{\dots}$$

$$\frac{40}{4} = \dots$$

$$\frac{15}{3} = \dots$$

$$3 \frac{1}{2} = \frac{\dots}{\dots}$$

$$5 \frac{3}{7} = \frac{\dots}{\dots}$$

$$\frac{32}{5} = \dots \frac{\dots}{\dots}$$



### Common Denominators

$$\frac{3}{4}, \frac{4}{5}$$

To find the common denominator of fractions:

- find L.C.M. of the denominators..>>>> ( 20 )
- divide the L.C.M ( 20 ) by ( 4 ) and ( 5 )
- Multiply the quotient by ( 3 ) and ( 4 )

$$\frac{3}{4} \xrightarrow{\times 5} \frac{15}{20}, \quad \frac{4}{5} \xrightarrow{\times 4} \frac{16}{20}$$

Convert the following fractions so that they have the common denominators

[a]  $\frac{2}{5}, \frac{3}{10}$

$$\frac{2}{5} = \frac{\quad}{\quad}$$

$$\frac{3}{10} = \frac{\quad}{\quad}$$

[d]  $\frac{1}{3}, \frac{1}{4}, \frac{5}{8}$

$$\frac{1}{3} = \frac{\quad}{\quad}$$

$$\frac{5}{8} = \frac{\quad}{\quad}$$

$$\frac{1}{4} = \frac{\quad}{\quad}$$

[b]  $\frac{7}{9}, \frac{2}{3}$

$$\frac{7}{9} = \frac{\quad}{\quad}$$

$$\frac{2}{3} = \frac{\quad}{\quad}$$

[e]  $\frac{1}{6}, \frac{2}{9}, \frac{2}{3}$

$$\frac{1}{6} = \frac{\quad}{\quad}$$

$$\frac{2}{3} = \frac{\quad}{\quad}$$

$$\frac{2}{9} = \frac{\quad}{\quad}$$

[c]  $\frac{3}{4}, \frac{5}{16}$

$$\frac{3}{4} = \frac{\quad}{\quad}$$

$$\frac{5}{16} = \frac{\quad}{\quad}$$

[f]  $\frac{2}{5}, \frac{3}{7}, \frac{4}{9}$

$$\frac{2}{5} = \frac{\quad}{\quad}$$

$$\frac{4}{9} = \frac{\quad}{\quad}$$

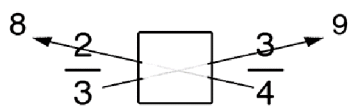
$$\frac{3}{7} = \frac{\quad}{\quad}$$



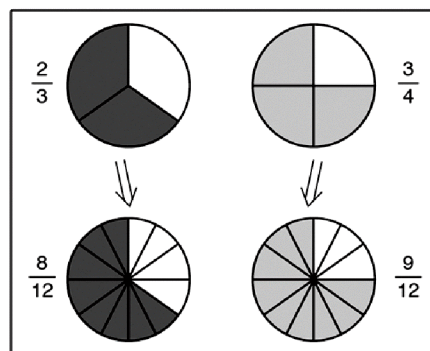


# Comparing and ordering fractions

Which is greater,  $\frac{2}{3}$  or  $\frac{3}{4}$  ?



$$\frac{2}{3} < \frac{3}{4}$$



Put the suitable sign ( $<$ ,  $=$ ,  $>$ ) for each  $\bigcirc$  :

(a)  $\frac{4}{5} \bigcirc \frac{3}{4}$

(e)  $2\frac{1}{4} \bigcirc 2\frac{1}{3}$

(b)  $\frac{5}{8} \bigcirc \frac{2}{3}$

(f)  $1\frac{3}{8} \bigcirc 1\frac{2}{5}$

(c)  $\frac{5}{6} \bigcirc \frac{7}{8}$

(g)  $4\frac{7}{12} \bigcirc 4\frac{2}{3}$

(d)  $\frac{3}{5} \bigcirc \frac{2}{3}$

(h)  $7 \bigcirc 6\frac{6}{9}$

Arrange in an ascending order :

$\frac{3}{4}, \frac{5}{6}, \frac{2}{3}, \frac{1}{2}$  ..... , ..... , ..... , .....

$\frac{7}{5}, 2\frac{1}{4}, \frac{5}{4}, 1\frac{1}{2}$  ..... , ..... , ..... , .....

Arrange in a descending order :

$\frac{3}{5}, \frac{5}{6}, \frac{2}{5}, \frac{1}{2}$  ..... , ..... , ..... , .....

$\frac{7}{2}, 1\frac{1}{4}, \frac{5}{4}, \frac{1}{2}, 2$  ..... , ..... , ..... , .....



### Adding and Subtracting fractions

Example :

Simplest form

$$4\frac{1}{12} + 5\frac{1}{4} = 4\frac{1}{12} + 5\frac{3}{12} = 9\frac{4}{12} = 9\frac{1}{3}$$

$$4 + 3\frac{1}{4} = 7\frac{1}{4}$$

Example :

Simplest form

$$4\frac{2}{3} - 2\frac{1}{6} = 4\frac{4}{6} - 2\frac{1}{6} = 2\frac{3}{6} = 2\frac{1}{2}$$

$$4 - 2\frac{1}{6} = 3\frac{6}{6} - 2\frac{1}{6} = 2\frac{5}{6}$$

$$4\frac{1}{3} - 2\frac{5}{6} = 4\frac{2}{6} - 2\frac{5}{6} = 3\frac{9}{6} - 2\frac{5}{6} = 1\frac{4}{6} = 1\frac{2}{3}$$

Find the result :

[a]  $\frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{5} = \dots\dots\dots$

[b]  $\frac{1}{2} + \frac{2}{5} + \frac{1}{4} = \dots\dots\dots$

[c]  $4\frac{2}{5} + \frac{1}{3} = \dots\dots\dots$

[d]  $2\frac{2}{5} + \frac{4}{5} + 2\frac{1}{2} = \dots\dots\dots$

[e]  $4\frac{1}{2} - \frac{1}{4} = \dots\dots\dots$

[f]  $2 - \frac{1}{3} = \dots\dots\dots$

[g]  $6\frac{1}{6} - 5\frac{1}{5} = \dots\dots\dots$



## DECIMALS

Fractions which have denominators 10 , 100 , 1000 ... etc

Can be written as decimals

{ . } is called the decimal point

Example:

$$\frac{6}{10}$$

Is written as

0.6

Is read as Six tenths

$$\frac{6}{100}$$

Is written as

0.06

Is read as Six hundredths

$$\frac{66}{100}$$

Is written as

0.66

Is read as Sixty six hundredth

$$\frac{6}{1000}$$

Is written as

0.006

Is read as Six thousandths

$$\frac{66}{1000}$$

Is written as

0.066

Is read as Sixty six thousandths

$$\frac{216}{1000}$$

Is written as

0.216

Is read as Two hundred sixteen thousandths

$$\frac{16}{10}$$

Is written as

1.6

Is read as One and six tenths

$$\frac{245}{10}$$

Is written as

24.5

Is read as Twenty four and five tenths

$$19 \frac{6}{100}$$

Is written as

19.06

Nineteen and six hundredths

$$35 \frac{25}{100}$$

Is written as

35.25

Thirty five and twenty five hundredths

$$38 \frac{2}{1000}$$

Is written as

38.002

Thirty eight and two thousandths





Complete :

$\frac{3}{10}$  Is written as ..... Is read as .....

$\frac{5}{100}$  Is written as ..... Is read as .....

$\frac{75}{100}$  Is written as ..... Is read as .....

$\frac{5}{1000}$  Is written as ..... Is read as .....

$\frac{54}{100}$  Is written as ..... Is read as .....

$\frac{654}{1000}$  Is written as ..... Is read as .....

$\frac{18}{10}$  Is written as ..... Is read as .....

$\frac{123}{100}$  Is written as ..... Is read as .....

6  $\frac{8}{10}$  Is written as ..... Is read as .....

26  $\frac{25}{100}$  Is written as ..... Is read as .....

123  $\frac{3}{100}$  Is written as ..... Is read as .....



Write the following numbers using the decimal point :

- 1) seven tenths = .....
- 2) two hundredths = .....
- 3) nine thousandths = ..... 4) twelve tenths = .....
- 5) twenty four hundredths = .....
- 6) nineteen thousandths = .....
- 7) three hundred fifty one hundredths = .....
- 8) five hundred sixty nine thousandths
- 9) four and seven tenths = .....
- 10) six and forty two hundredths = .....
- 11) twenty and three hundredths = .....
- 12) eighty five and sixty one thousandths = .....

Write the following decimals in words :

- 1) 0.3 = .....
- 2) 0.05 = .....
- 3) 0.008 = .....
- 4) 0.34 = .....
- 5) 0.047 = .....
- 6) 0.238 = .....
- 7) 2.5 = .....
- 8) 32.8 = .....
- 9) 4.86 = .....
- 10) 42.08 = .....
- 11) 32.009 = .....
- 12) 56.014 = .....
- 13) 23.124 = .....



## CONVERTING THE FRACTION TO A DECIMALS

$\frac{1}{4}$  to a decimal

$$\frac{1}{4} = \frac{1 \times 5}{4 \times 5} = \frac{5}{20} = \frac{5 \times 5}{20 \times 5} = \frac{25}{100} = 0.25$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 0.25 \\ 4 \overline{) 10} \\ \underline{- 8} \phantom{0} \\ 20 \\ \underline{- 20} \\ 00 \end{array}$$

## CONVERTING THE DECIMALS TO A FRACTION

0.75 to a fraction

$$0.75 = \frac{75}{100} = \frac{75 \div 5}{100 \div 5} = \frac{15}{20} = \frac{15 \div 5}{20 \div 5} = \frac{3}{4}$$

Simplest form

Write the following numbers using the decimal point :

$\frac{3}{100} = \dots\dots\dots$	$\frac{1}{10} = \dots\dots\dots$	$\frac{3}{4} = \dots\dots\dots$
$5 \frac{8}{100} = \dots\dots\dots$	$\frac{3}{5} = \dots\dots\dots$	$4 \frac{20}{25} = \dots\dots\dots$
$\frac{312}{10} = \dots\dots\dots$	$\frac{21}{5} = \dots\dots\dots$	$3 \frac{14}{20} = \dots\dots\dots$

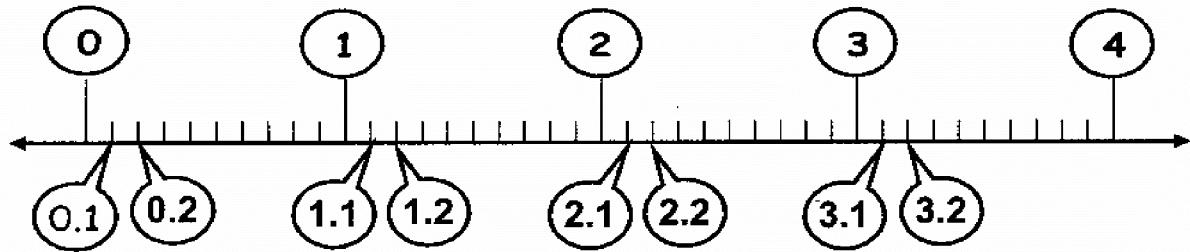
Put each of the following in the form of a fraction in its simplest form :

0.8 = .....	0.15 = .....
0.006 = .....	3.25 = .....
0.654 = .....	2.5 = .....





# The Number line

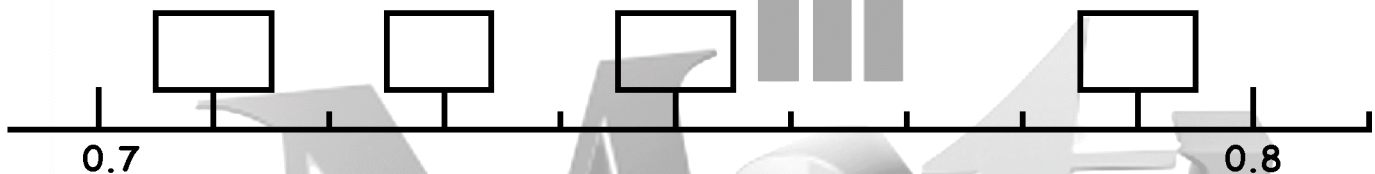


Represent the following decimals on the number line :

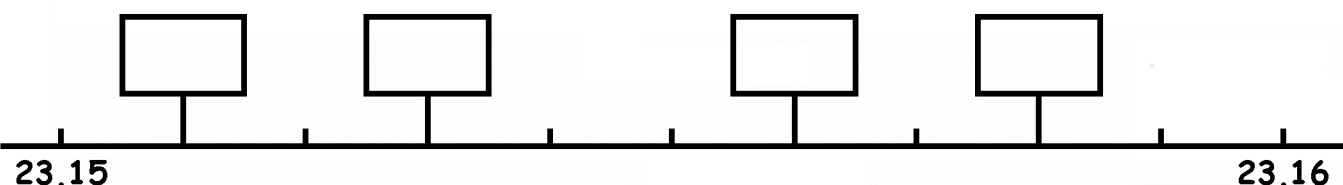
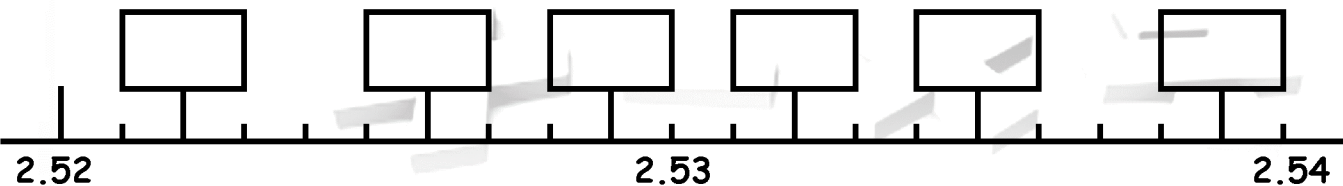
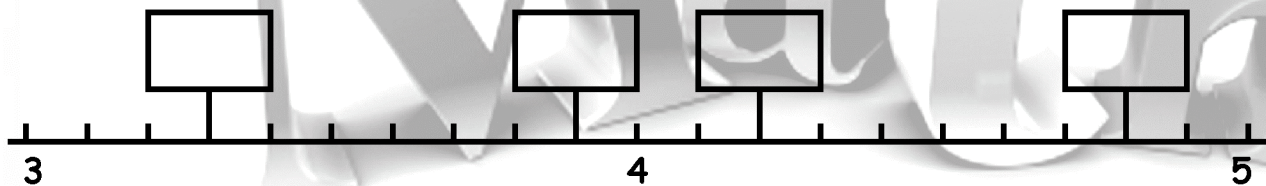
2.1 , 0.3 , 0.7 , 2.6 , 1.4



0.71 , 0.73 , 0.79 , 0.75



Write the suitable number inside the rectangle





**Write three numbers between :**

5 and 6

..... , ..... , .....

36.8 and 36.9

..... , ..... , .....

1.215 and 1.216

..... , ..... , .....

2.5 and 2.6

..... , ..... , .....

0.85 and 0.86

..... , ..... , .....

8 and 8.1

..... , ..... , .....

**Complete with an integer :**

..... > 2.5 > .....

..... > 0.92 > .....

..... > 8.04 > .....

..... > 12.39 > .....

**Complete as in the example : ( 3.15 = 3 + 0.15 )**

3.8 = ..... + .....

42.5 = ..... + .....

0.35 = ..... + .....

..... = 4 + 0.3

..... = 82 + 0.83

..... = 0 + 0.01

**Complete as in the example : ( 0.4 + 0.6 = 1 )**

0.3 + 0.7 = .....

0.1 + ..... = 1

0.105 + 0.895 = .....

0.25 + 0.75 = .....

..... + 0.24 = 1

0.451 + 0.549 = .....

**Complete as in the example : ( 53.15 = 50 + 3 + 0.1 + 0.05 )**

45.123 = .....

5.023 = .....

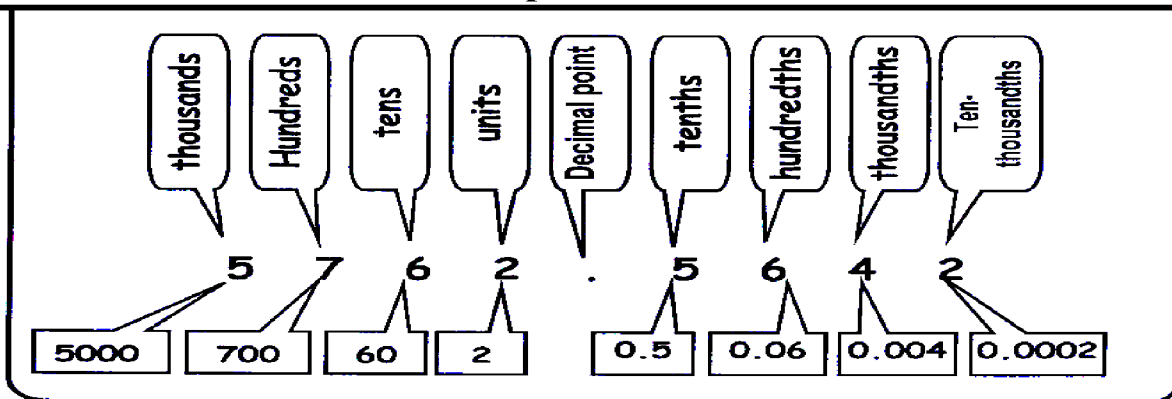
41.23 = .....

..... = 500 + 40 + 2 + 0.3 + 0.08

..... = 60 + 2 + 0.05 + 0.009



### The place-value



Complete the table :

Number	thousandths	hundreds	tens	units	Decimal point	tenths	hundredths	thousandths	Ten thousandths
5 . 6					.				
3 6 . 5					.				
6 . 4 7					.				
2 7 . 9 8					.				
4 5 6 . 2					.				
1 2 . 5 6 7					.				
1 2 3 . 8					.				
3 6 . 1 2 3					.				

Circle the tenths digit :

3 6 . 8 5

7 8 . 2

6 3 6 . 4

1 . 1 2 4

0 . 0 2 4

Circle the tens digit :

6 5 . 7 8

9 8 7 . 2

1 6 . 1 4 7

5 6 4 4 . 2

1 0 2 . 6

write the value of the digit 4 in each of the following :

0.247

4.158

23.425

45.56

0.024

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....





## COMPARING DECIMALS

Put the suitable single < , = or >

9.5	<input type="text"/>	4.8	23.5	<input type="text"/>	28.6
12.4	<input type="text"/>	12.9	9.28	<input type="text"/>	9.6
86.8	<input type="text"/>	86.685	91.5	<input type="text"/>	91.455
27	<input type="text"/>	26.98	0.089	<input type="text"/>	0.18

Arrange the following numbers:

4.35 , 9.75 , 3.54 , 5.79 , 7.59

ascendingly : .....

descendingly : .....

45.23 , 45.09 , 45.98 , 45.67 , 45.81

ascendingly : .....

descendingly : .....

6.75 , 6.08 , 6.125 , 6.8 , 6

ascendingly : .....

descendingly : .....

From the following number Complete:

( 1.3 , 3.2 , 10.04 , 3.12 , 3.215 , 1.12 )

The numbers greater than 3 are : .....

The numbers smaller than 3 are : .....

The smallest number is : .....

The greatest number is : .....

The numbers between 1 and 3 are .....

The numbers between 2 and 4 are .....

The numbers in an ascending order .....



# Adding and Subtracting Decimals

Find :

$$\begin{array}{r} 35.56 \\ + 4.9 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 785.5 \\ - 56.62 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 98.3 \\ + 1.7 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 64 \\ - 8.22 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$17.3 + 4.6 = \dots\dots\dots$$

$$5.7 - 1.4 = \dots\dots\dots$$

$$2.65 + 9.3 = \dots\dots\dots$$

$$12.78 - 3.5 = \dots\dots\dots$$

$$1.007 + 9 = \dots\dots\dots$$

$$0.6 - 0.275 = \dots\dots\dots$$

$$13 + 2.65 = \dots\dots\dots$$

$$13 - 2.65 = \dots\dots\dots$$

$$28.65 + 17.3 + 2.05 = \dots\dots\dots$$

$$(24.235 + 0.065) - (17 + 1.3) = \dots\dots\dots$$

Put the suitable sign < , = or > :

$$7.9 + 2.3$$

$$11.7 - 1.3$$

$$99.89 - 90.9$$

$$10 - 1.01$$

$$520.46 + 0.73$$

$$520 + 1.19$$

Complete :

$$\begin{array}{r} 83.57 \\ - \square\square.734 \\ \hline 24.\square\square\square \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 97.48 \\ + 43.\square\square \\ \hline \square\square\square.93 \end{array}$$

$$\dots\dots\dots + 47.85 = 100$$

$$33.3 - \dots\dots\dots = 12.008$$





## Dividing by 10 , 100 , 1000 .....

$$25 \div 10 = \frac{25}{10} = 2.5$$

$$25 \div 100 = \frac{25}{100} = 0.25$$

$$25 \div 1000 = \frac{25}{1000} = 0.025$$

$$213 \div 10 = \frac{213}{10} = 21.3$$

$$213 \div 100 = \frac{213}{100} = 2.13$$

$$213 \div 1000 = \frac{213}{1000} = 0.213$$

Divide :

$$15 \div 10 = \dots\dots\dots$$

$$45 \div 100 = \dots\dots\dots$$

$$125 \div 100 = \dots\dots\dots$$

$$5 \div 10 = \dots\dots\dots$$

$$28 \div 10 = \dots\dots\dots$$

$$36 \div 100 = \dots\dots\dots$$

$$6 \div 1000 = \dots\dots\dots$$

$$365 \div 1000 = \dots\dots\dots$$

Hala had LE 35 , she bought a ball for 9.75 pounds , and a book for 840 piastres . find the remaining money with her .

.....

.....

.....

Mona has LE 200 , Can she buy a shoes for LE 99.8 , a bag for LE 45.75 and a dress for LE 70.25 .

.....

.....

.....

If Hossam has 425 piastres and Hoda has 980 piastres . find the difference between their money in pounds

.....



# Unit 2

## Approximation





# Approximation

To the nearest 10 , 100 , 1000 , 10 000

The Approximation ( Rounding ) means to replace the number by another number very near to it

the symbol ( ~ ) is read as approximately equal

$$\begin{array}{ccccccc} & & & +1 & & & \\ & & & \swarrow & \searrow & & \\ 2 & 3 & 5 & 4 & 6 & & \\ \downarrow & \downarrow & \downarrow & \downarrow & \downarrow & & \\ \sim & 2 & 3 & 5 & 5 & 0 & \end{array}$$
 $6 > 5$   
 To the nearest 10

$$\begin{array}{ccccccc} & & & +0 & & & \\ & & & \swarrow & \searrow & & \\ 2 & 3 & 5 & 4 & 6 & & \\ \downarrow & \downarrow & \downarrow & \downarrow & \downarrow & & \\ \sim & 2 & 3 & 5 & 0 & 0 & \end{array}$$
 $4 < 5$   
 To the nearest 100

$$\begin{array}{ccccccc} & & & +1 & & & \\ & & & \swarrow & \searrow & & \\ 2 & 3 & 5 & 4 & 6 & & \\ \downarrow & \downarrow & \downarrow & \downarrow & \downarrow & & \\ \sim & 2 & 4 & 0 & 0 & 0 & \end{array}$$
 $5 = 5$   
 To the nearest 1000

$$\begin{array}{ccccccc} & & & +0 & & & \\ & & & \swarrow & \searrow & & \\ 2 & 3 & 5 & 4 & 6 & & \\ \downarrow & \downarrow & \downarrow & \downarrow & \downarrow & & \\ \sim & 2 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & \end{array}$$
 $3 < 5$   
 To the nearest 10 000

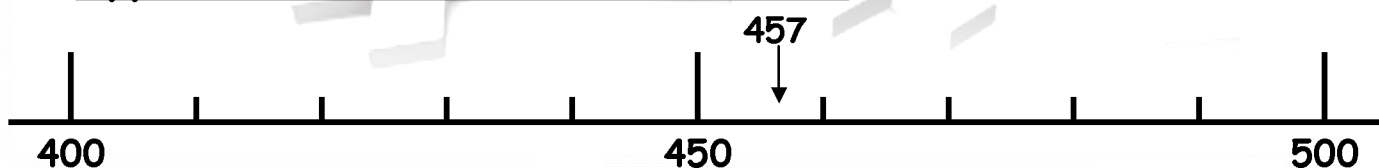
Approximate 457 to the nearest 10



Middle

457 ~ 460 to the nearest 10

Approximate 457 to the nearest 100



middle

457 ~ 500 to the nearest 100



Approximate each of the following to the nearest 10

524 ~ .....	525 ~ .....	526 ~ .....
5320 ~ .....	4308 ~ .....	3095 ~ .....
24.65 ~ .....	999.4 ~ .....	$35 \frac{1}{2}$ ~ .....

Approximate each of the following to the nearest 100

537 ~ .....	558 ~ .....	573 ~ .....
5320 ~ .....	4308 ~ .....	3095 ~ .....
54.65 ~ .....	999.4 ~ .....	$95 \frac{1}{2}$ ~ .....

Approximate each of the following to the nearest 1000

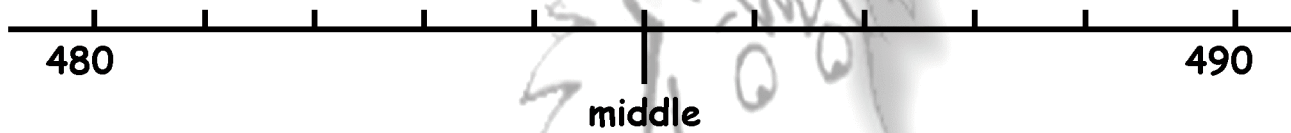
6237 ~ .....	6558 ~ .....	6873 ~ .....
5320 ~ .....	4088 ~ .....	3945 ~ .....
274.65 ~ .....	9999.4 ~ .....	$695 \frac{1}{2}$ ~ .....

Approximate each of the following :

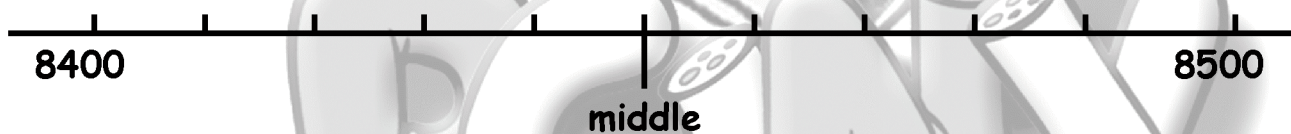
315 ~ .....	To the nearest Ten
789 ~ .....	To the nearest 100
3156.3 ~ .....	To the nearest 1000
31586 ~ .....	To the nearest 10 000
8658200 ~ .....	To the nearest Million
$736 \frac{1}{2}$ ~ .....	To the nearest ten
99999 ~ .....	To the nearest 100 000



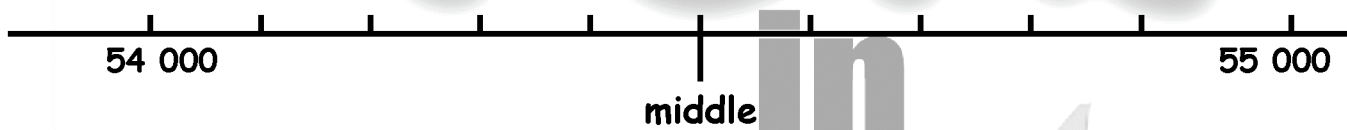
determine the position of each number on the number line then complete



488 ~ ..... to the nearest 10



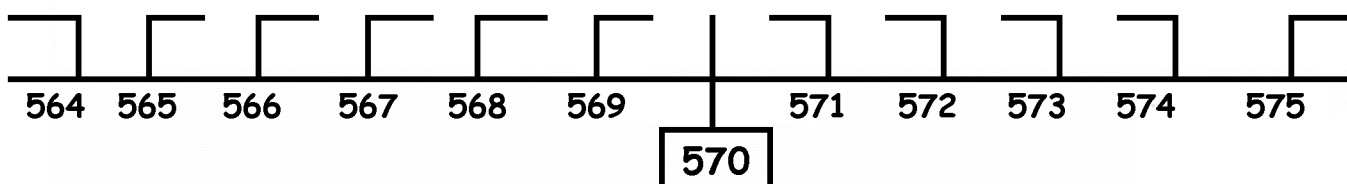
8461 ~ ..... to the nearest 100



54 150 ~ ..... to the nearest 10000

write all whole numbers which when we approximated each of them to the nearest 10 we obtain 570:

..... ~ 570	..... ~ 570	..... ~ 570
..... ~ 570	..... ~ 570	
..... ~ 570	..... ~ 570	..... ~ 570
..... ~ 570	..... ~ 570	







Complete with suitable numbers :

- 1) 7 3  5 ~ 7  4  To the nearest 10
- 2) 7 6  4 3 5 ~ 7 7     To the nearest 10 000
- 3) 6 0  9  .54 ~   1   To the nearest 100

Complete : The greatest whole number that if approximated to:

a) *the nearest ten gives :*

50 is ..... 470 is ..... 1200 is .....

b) *the nearest 100 gives :*

400 is ..... 4100 is ..... 41 300 is .....

c) *the nearest 10 000*

70 000 is ..... 410 000 is ..... 400 000 is .....

d) *the nearest 100 000*

800 000 is ..... 4 210 000 is ..... 5 000 000 is .....

Complete : The smallest whole number that if approximated to:

a) *the nearest ten gives :*

50 is ..... 470 is ..... 1200 is .....

b) *the nearest 100 gives :*

400 is ..... 4100 is ..... 41 300 is .....

c) *the nearest 10 000*

70 000 is ..... 410 000 is ..... 400 000 is .....

d) *the nearest 100 000*

800 000 is ..... 4 210 000 is ..... 5 000 000 is .....



# Approximation

To the nearest Unit ( whole number )

$$\begin{array}{r} 23.4 \\ \downarrow \downarrow \\ \sim 23 \end{array}$$

To the nearest unit

$$\begin{array}{r} 23.54 \\ \downarrow \downarrow \\ \sim 24 \end{array}$$

To the nearest unit

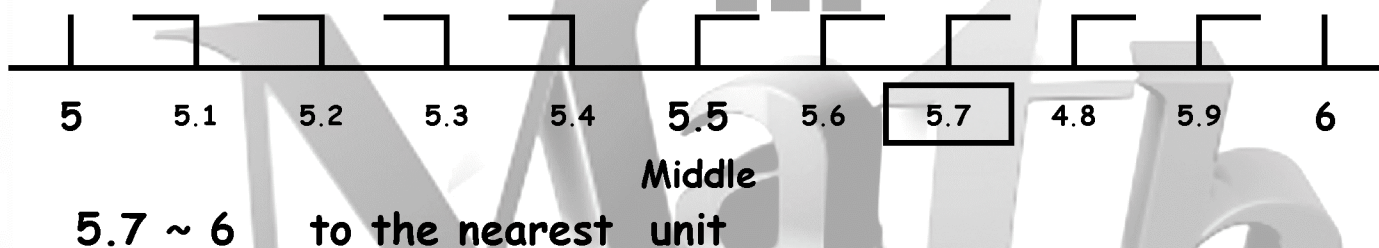
$$\begin{array}{r} 23\frac{3}{4} = 23.75 \\ \downarrow \downarrow \\ \sim 24 \end{array}$$

To the nearest unit

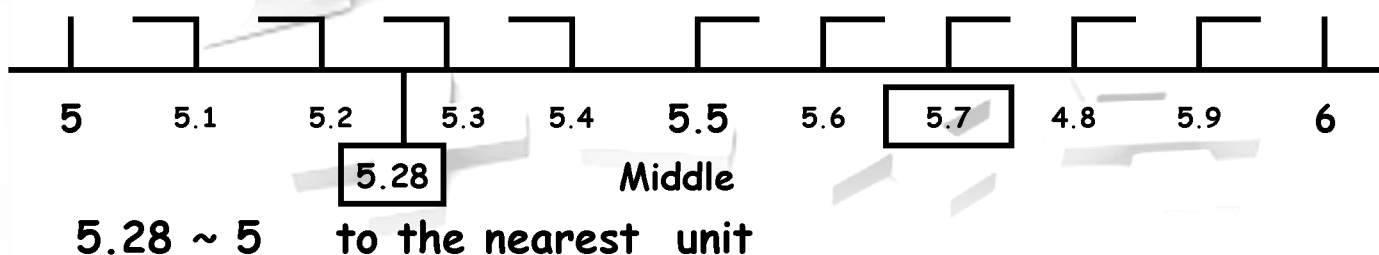
$$\begin{array}{r} 23\frac{1}{2} = 23.5 \\ \downarrow \downarrow \\ \sim 24 \end{array}$$

To the nearest whole number

Approximate 5.7 to the nearest unit :



Approximate 5.28 to the nearest unit :





Approximate each of the following to the nearest unit

0.5 ~ .....

0.9 ~ .....

1.4 ~ .....

17.6 ~ .....

3.56 ~ .....

124.8 ~ .....

4.65 ~ .....

9.8 ~ .....

$35 \frac{1}{2}$  ~ .....

Approximate each of the following :

565 249. 45 ~ .....

To the nearest unit

565 249. 45 ~ .....

To the nearest Ten

565 249. 45 ~ .....

To the nearest 100

565 249. 45 ~ .....

To the nearest 1000

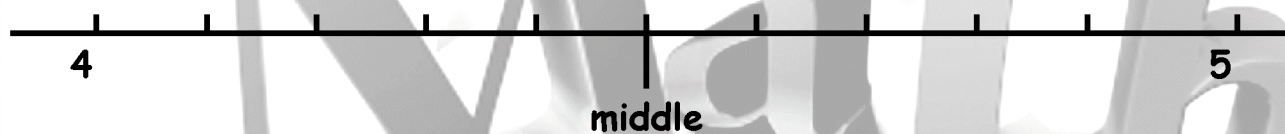
565 249. 45 ~ .....

To the nearest 10 000

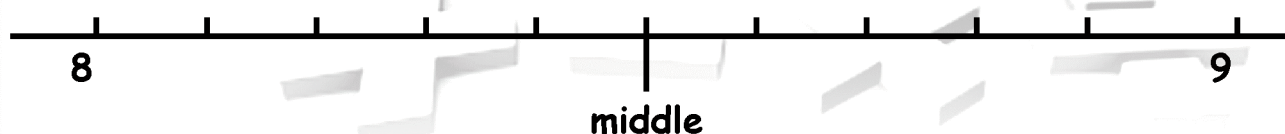
565 249. 45 ~ .....

To the nearest 100 000

determine the position of each number on the number line then complete



4.6 ~ ..... to the nearest unit



8.46 ~ ..... to the nearest whole number





# Approximation

To the nearest tenth ( 0.1 or one decimals place

$235.4\cancel{6}$   
 $\downarrow \downarrow \downarrow \downarrow$   
 $\sim 235.5$   
 To the nearest 0.1

$23.5\cancel{4}\cancel{6}$   
 $\downarrow \downarrow \downarrow$   
 $\sim 23.5$   
 To the nearest tenth

$2.3\cancel{5}\cancel{4}\cancel{6}$   
 $\downarrow \downarrow$   
 $\sim 2.4$   
 To the nearest one decimal place

$0.2\cancel{3}\cancel{5}\cancel{4}\cancel{6}$   
 $\downarrow \downarrow \downarrow \downarrow$   
 $\sim 0.2$   
 To the nearest one decimal place

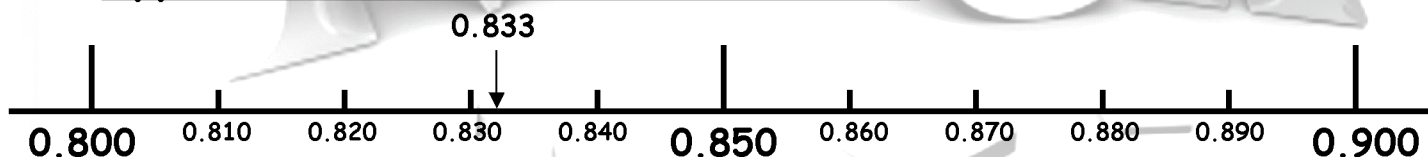
Approximate 4.57 to the nearest tenth :



Middle

4.57 ~ 4.6 to the nearest tenth

Approximate 0.833 to the nearest 100



middle

457 ~ 500 to the nearest 100



Approximate each of the following to the nearest tenth.

0.58 ~ ..... 0.99 ~ ..... 1.43 ~ .....  
 17.04 ~ ..... 3.957 ~ ..... 124.822 ~ .....  
 4.65 ~ .....  $9\frac{3}{4}$  ~ .....  $\frac{7}{8}$  ~ .....

Approximate each of the following :

565 249. 45 ~ ..... To the nearest tenth  
 565 249. 45 ~ ..... To the nearest unit  
 565 249. 45 ~ ..... To the nearest Ten  
 565 249. 45 ~ ..... To the nearest 100  
 565 249. 45 ~ ..... To the nearest 1000  
 565 249. 45 ~ ..... To the nearest 10 000  
 565 249. 45 ~ ..... To the nearest 100 000

determine the position of each number on the number line then complete



4.64 ~ ..... to the nearest 0.1



8.445 ~ ..... to the nearest whole number



# Unit 3

geometry

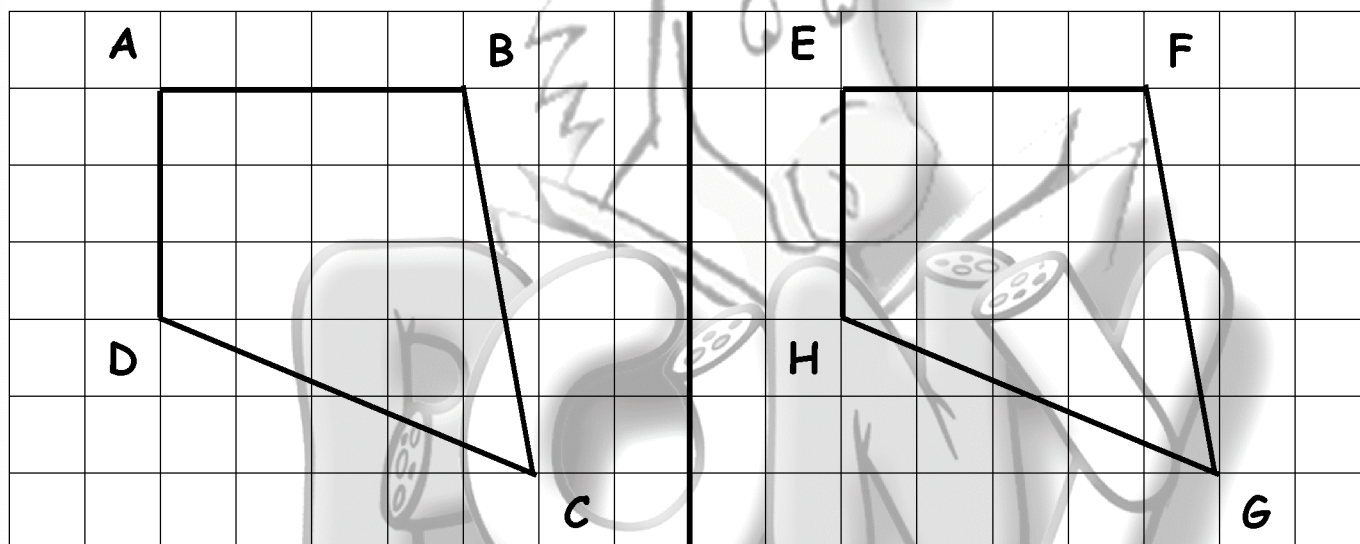
PONY  
in  
Math  
+ - x ÷ =





# Congruency

The symbol ( $\equiv$ ) is read as congruent to



The polygon  $ABCD \equiv$  the polygon  $EFGH$

$AB \equiv EF$  ,  $BC \equiv FG$  |  $\angle A \equiv \angle E$  ,  $\angle B \equiv \angle F$   
 $CD \equiv GH$  ,  $DA \equiv HE$  |  $\angle C \equiv \angle G$  ,  $\angle D \equiv \angle H$

The two polygons are congruent if :

- 1) their corresponding sides are equal in length .
- 2) their corresponding angles are equal in measure .

The two squares are congruent if :

- The side length of one of them equals the side length of the other .

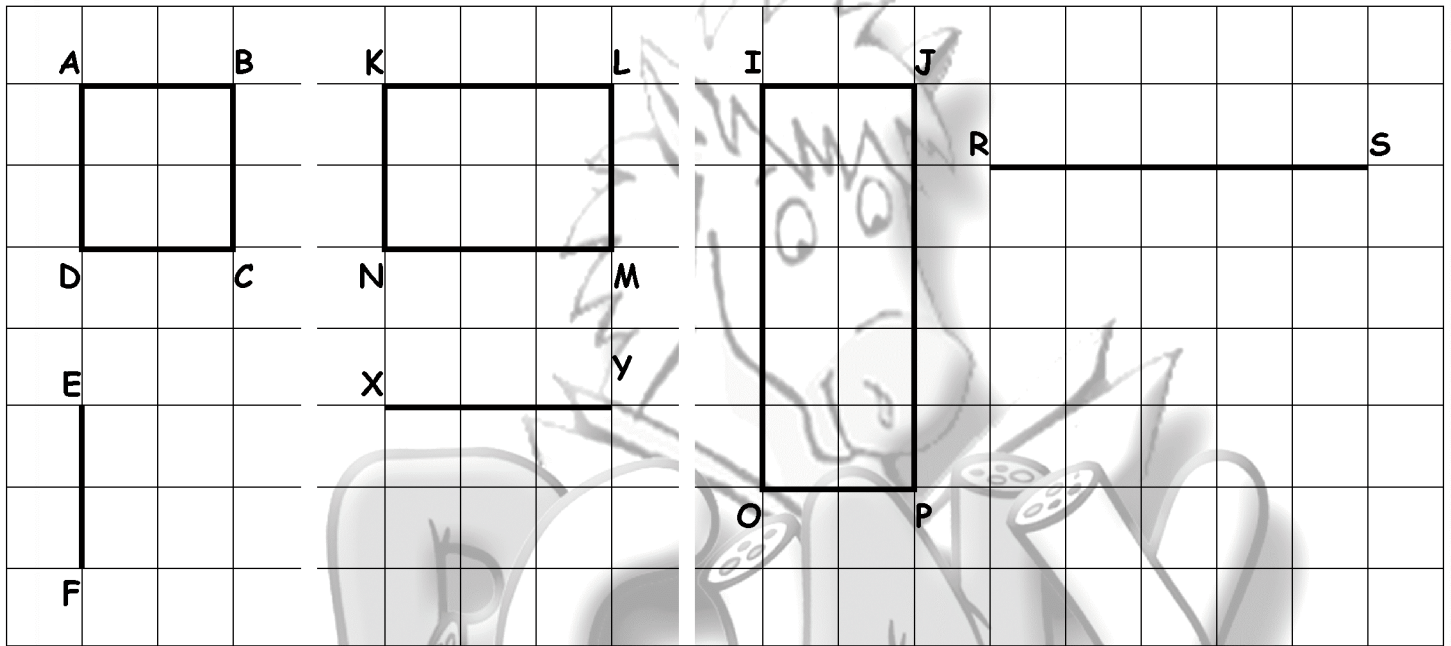
The two rectangles are congruent if :

- The length of one of them equals the length of the Other and the width of them equals the width of the other.

OR : the two dimensions of one of them equals the two dimensions of the other

The two Triangles are congruent if :

The corresponding sides of the two triangles are equal.

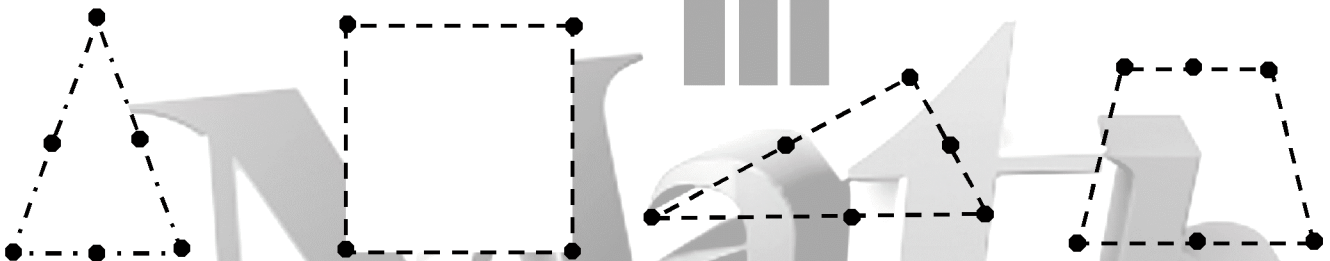


Draw the square EFGH  $\equiv$  the square ABCD

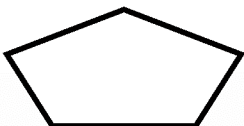
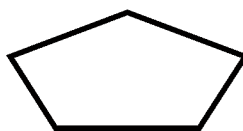
Draw the rectangle XYZS  $\equiv$  the rectangle KLMN

Draw the rectangle QRST  $\equiv$  the rectangle IJPO

Draw a line in the following figure to get congruent figure if possible



Join each figure to its congruent figure :





## Symmetrical figures And lines of symmetry

**XY is a line of symmetry**

**A is congruent to B**

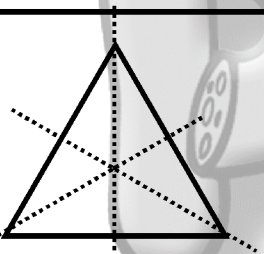
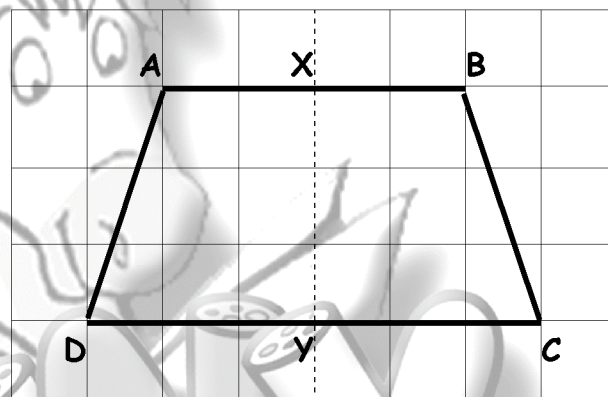
**D is congruent to C**

**$AD \equiv BC$**

**$AX \equiv BX$**

**$DY \equiv CY$**

**The figure  $AXYD \equiv$  the figure  $BXYC$**

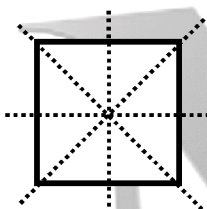


**The equilateral triangle  
has 3 lines of symmetry**

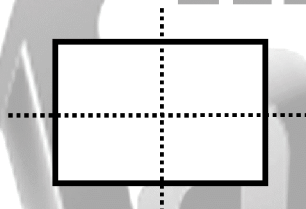


**The isosceles triangle  
has 1 line of symmetry**

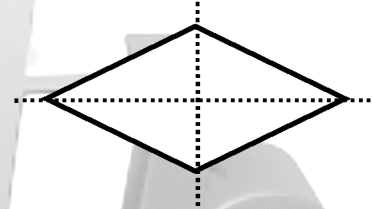
**The scalene triangle has no line of symmetry**



**The square has 4  
lines of symmetry**



**The rectangle has  
2 line of symmetry**

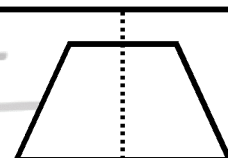


**The rhombus has  
2 line of symmetry**

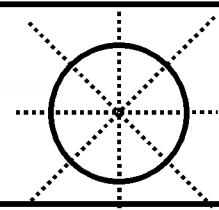
**The parallelogram has no line of symmetry**

**The trapezium has no line of symmetry**

**The isosceles trapezium has 1 line of symmetry**



**Any line drawn passes through the center of the  
circle ( the diameter ) is a line of symmetry**



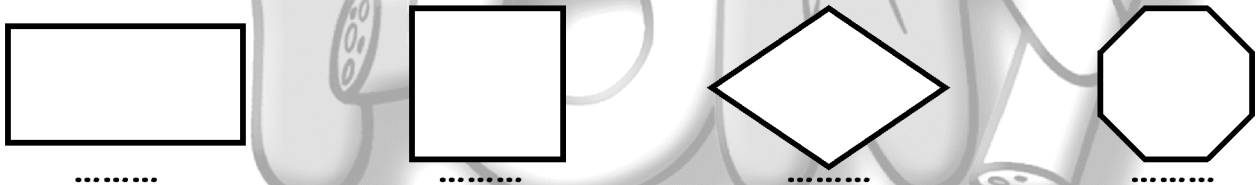




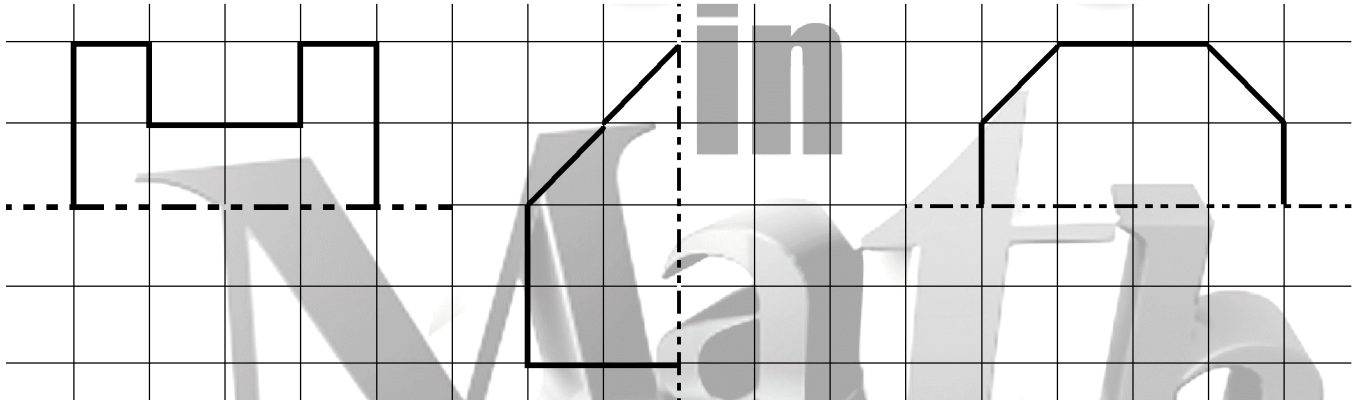
Complete :

- The rectangle has ..... lines of symmetry.
- The square has ..... lines of symmetry.
- The rhombus has ..... lines of symmetry.
- The circle has ..... lines of symmetry.
- The isosceles triangle ..... lines of symmetry.
- The diagonals in the rectangle divides it into two ..... triangles , but it is not a line of ..... for it.

Write the number of lines of symmetry .

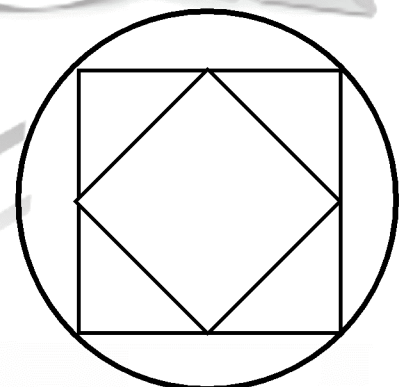


Complete the following symmetrical shapes .



The opposite figure represent a circle M and a square ABCD with mid-points of its sides X , Y , Z and N.

- Draw a common line of symmetry for the Three figures.
- How many common lines of symmetry Are there for three figures.....





## Visual pattern

The pattern is a sequence of numbers, symbols or figures arranged according to a certain system of rule.

Discover the pattern , then complete :

A B C A B C A B C ..... .....

+ + - + + - + + - ..... .....

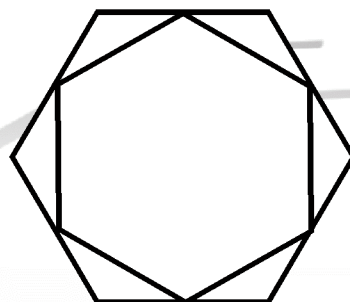
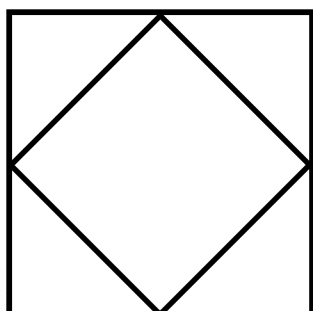
▲ ▼ ▲ ▼ ▲ ▼ ..... .....

□ ○ □ ○ □ ○ ..... .....

AB ABB AB BB AB BB BB ..... .....

100 , 90 , 80 , ..... , ..... , ..... , .....

10 , 9.6 , 9.2 , ..... , ..... , ..... , .....





# Unit 4

## Measurement





# The Capacity

$\times 1\,000$

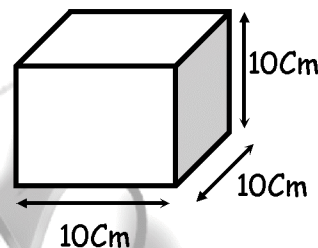
Litre  
 $\text{dm}^3$

Millilitre  
 $\text{cm}^3$

$\div 1\,000$

The Litre

is the capacity of a cube-shaped container of side length 10 cm



The Millilitre

is the capacity of cube-shaped container of side length 1 cm



1 Litre (L) = 1000 Millilitre (mL)

1  $\text{dm}^3$  = 1000  $\text{cm}^3$

$\frac{1}{2}$  L = 500 mL ,  $\frac{1}{4}$  L = 250 mL

Complete :

- 20 litres = ..... Millilitres  
 7 000 Millilitres = ..... Litres  
 7.5 litres = ..... Millilitres  
 20 Millilitres = ..... Litres  
 $\frac{3}{4}$  litres = ..... Millilitres  
 500 Millilitres = ..... Litres

Put the suitable sign ( < , = or > ) :

$\frac{1}{4}$  litres

245 Millilitres

2.75 litres

2750 Millilitres

1.500 litres

150 Millilitres

500 Millilitres

$\frac{1}{4}$  litre

750 Millilitres

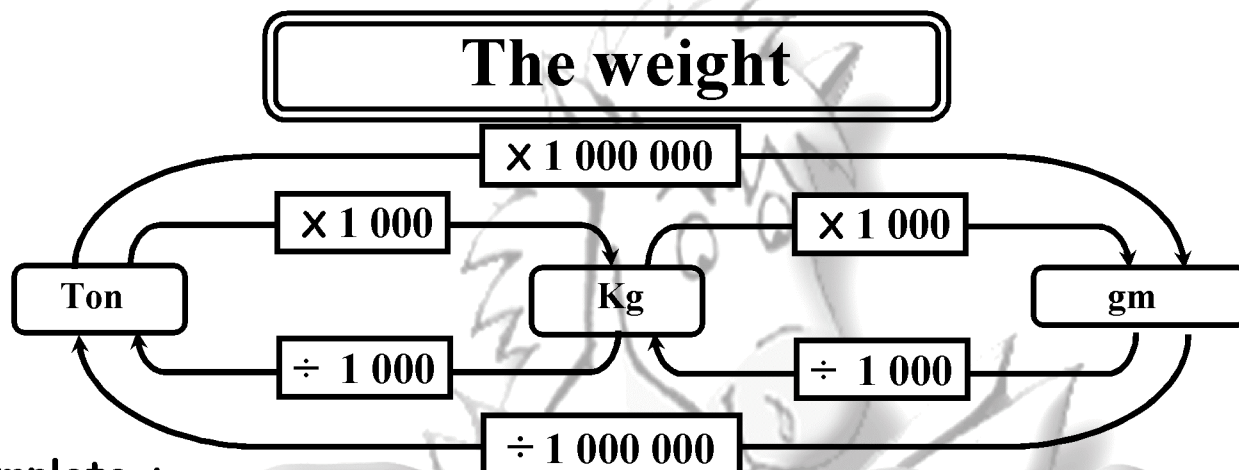
$\frac{3}{4}$  Litres

3000 Millilitres

30 litres

Choose the correct answer :

- The capacity of a glass of water = .....  
( 3 litres , 25 Millilitres , 250 Millilitres )
- Eman bought a bottle of medicine of capacity .....  
(  $\frac{1}{5}$  litre , 2 litres , 1000 millilitres )
- We have a water tank of capacity .....  
( 200 mL , 50 L , 3000 mL )



**Complete :**

- 20 kg = ..... gm
- 7.5 kg = ..... gm
- $\frac{3}{4}$  kg = ..... gm
- 500 gm = ..... kg
- 7 000 gm = ..... Kg
- 20 gm = ..... Kg
- 20 ton = ..... kg
- 7.5 ton = ..... kg
- $\frac{3}{4}$  ton = ..... kg
- 500 kg = ..... ton
- 7 000 kg = ..... Ton
- 20 kg = ..... Ton

the price of 1 kg of meat is LE 35 . A family eats one and a half kilograms of meat every week . how much money does this family pay for meat in a month

.....

.....

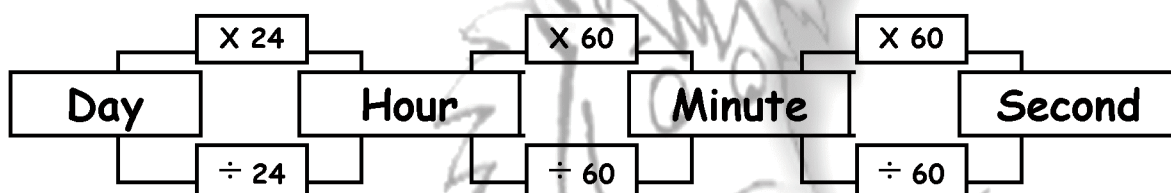
A man bought 8 tons of iron for building his family's house . if the price of 1 kilogram of iron is 4.5 pounds find:

- 1) the price of one ton of iron.
  - 2) The money paid for the iron he bought.
- .....
- .....
- .....





# The Time



$\frac{1}{2}$ Day = 12 Hour	$\frac{1}{2}$ Hour = 30 minutes	$\frac{1}{2}$ minutes = 30 seconds
$\frac{1}{4}$ Day = 6 Hour	$\frac{1}{4}$ Hour = 15 minutes	$\frac{1}{4}$ minutes = 15 seconds
$\frac{1}{3}$ Day = 8 Hour	$\frac{1}{3}$ Hour = 20 minutes	$\frac{1}{3}$ minutes = 20 seconds
$\frac{3}{4}$ Day = 18 Hour	$\frac{3}{4}$ Hour = 45 minutes	$\frac{3}{4}$ minutes = 45 seconds
$\frac{2}{3}$ Day = 16 Hour	$\frac{2}{3}$ Hour = 40 minutes	$\frac{2}{3}$ minutes = 40 seconds

Complete :

1 day = ..... hours

1 hour = ..... day

1 hour = ..... minutes

1 minute = ..... hours

1 minutes = ..... seconds

1 second = ..... minutes

1 day = ..... hour = ..... X ..... = ..... minutes

1 hour = ..... minutes = ..... X ..... = ..... seconds

1 day = ..... minutes = ..... X ..... = ..... seconds

Arrange ascendingly

$\frac{2}{3}$  Of a day , 18 hours , 1020 minutes

..... , ..... , .....





# Unit 5

in

Statistics

And

Probability



## Collecting, Displaying and Representing Data

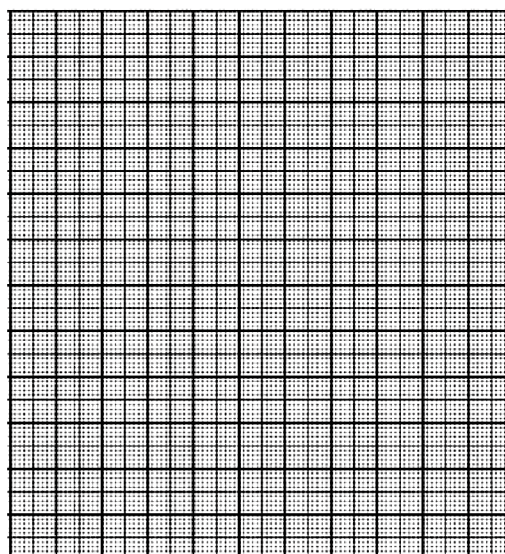
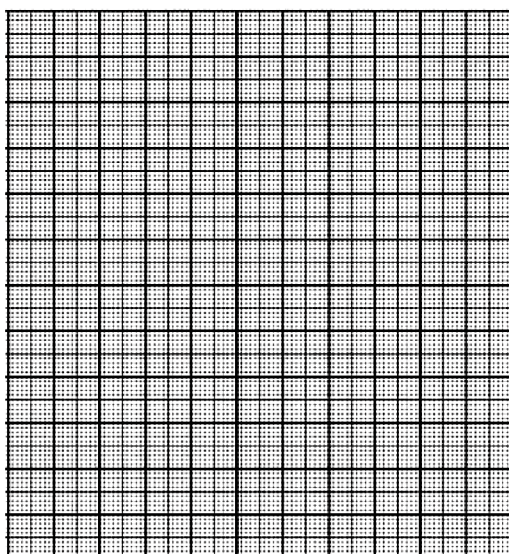
The following table shows the number of pupils in the first four grades in a primary school :

The grade	First	Second	Third	Fourth
Number of pupils	80	70	100	70

Represent these data by

bars

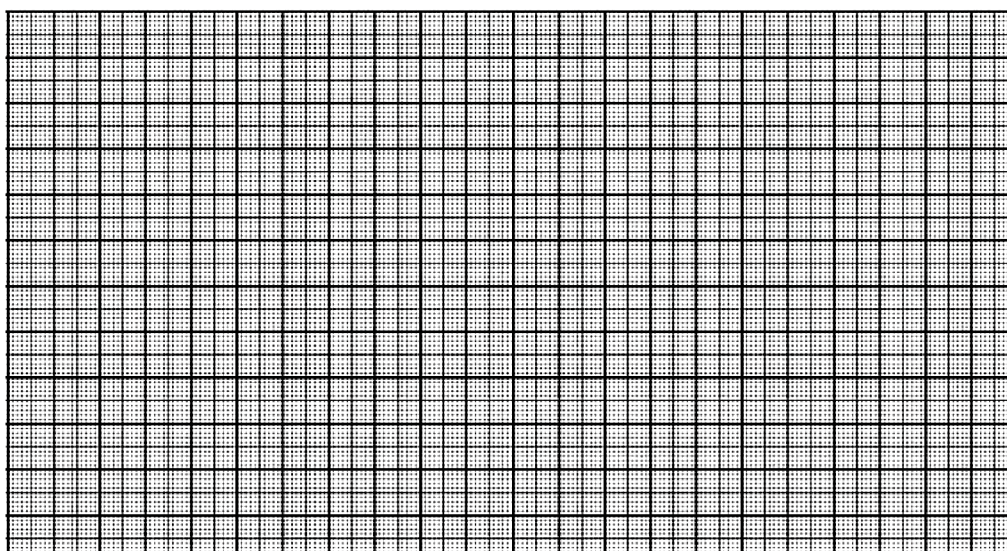
histogram.



The following table shows the marks of some school subjects of two girl pupils in a school :  
Complete representation of these data by double bars, showing that in your answer sheet.

The pupil	Subject	Math	Science	Social studies	English
First		30	25	30	20
Second		20	20	25	15

double bars



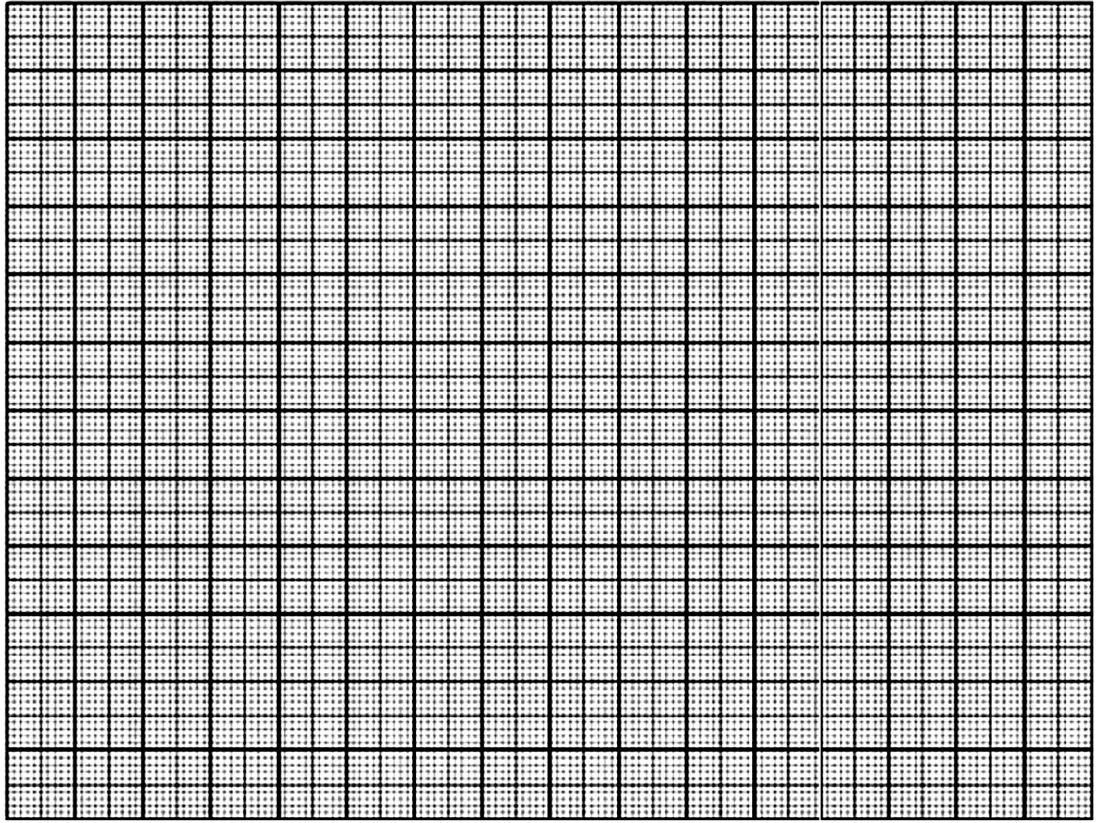




The following table shows the number of pupils in the first four grades in a primary school.

The grade	First	Second	Third	Fourth
Number of pupils	55	65	40	70

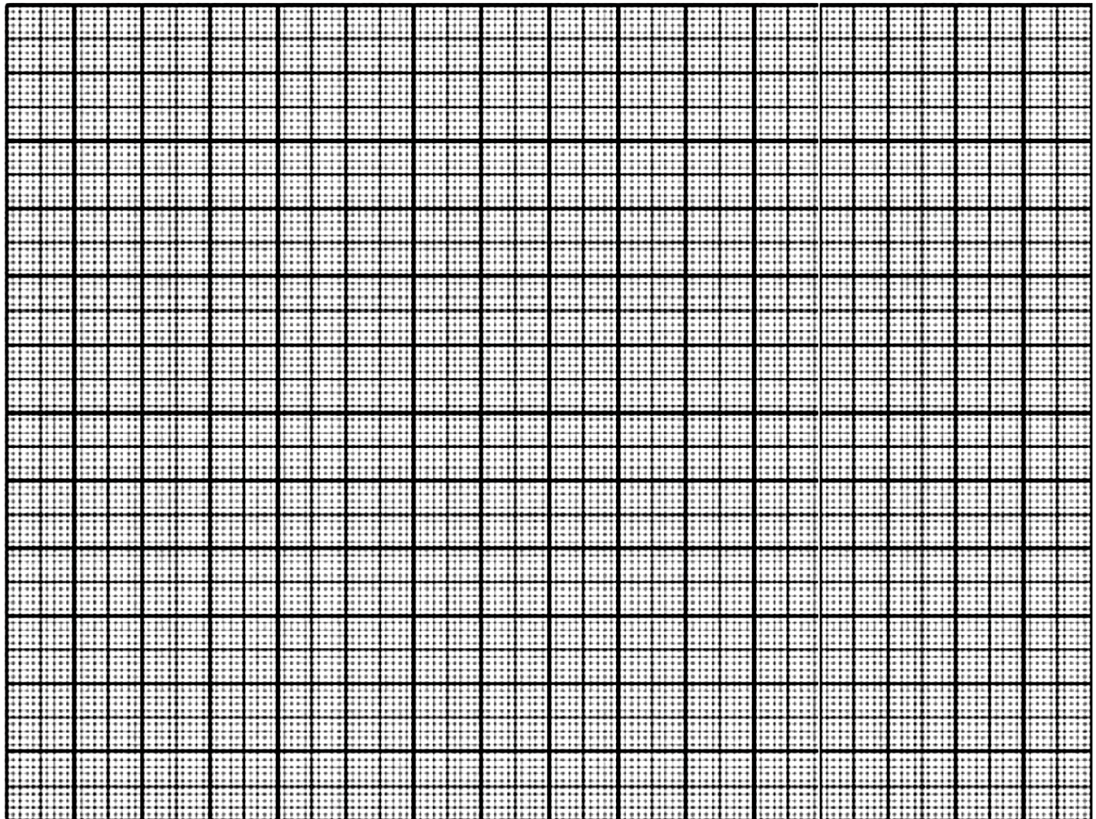
Represent these data by histogram.



The following table shows the number of pupils participating in a school activities :

The grade	Sport	Art	Culture
Number of pupils	40	20	30

Represent these data by bar charts.



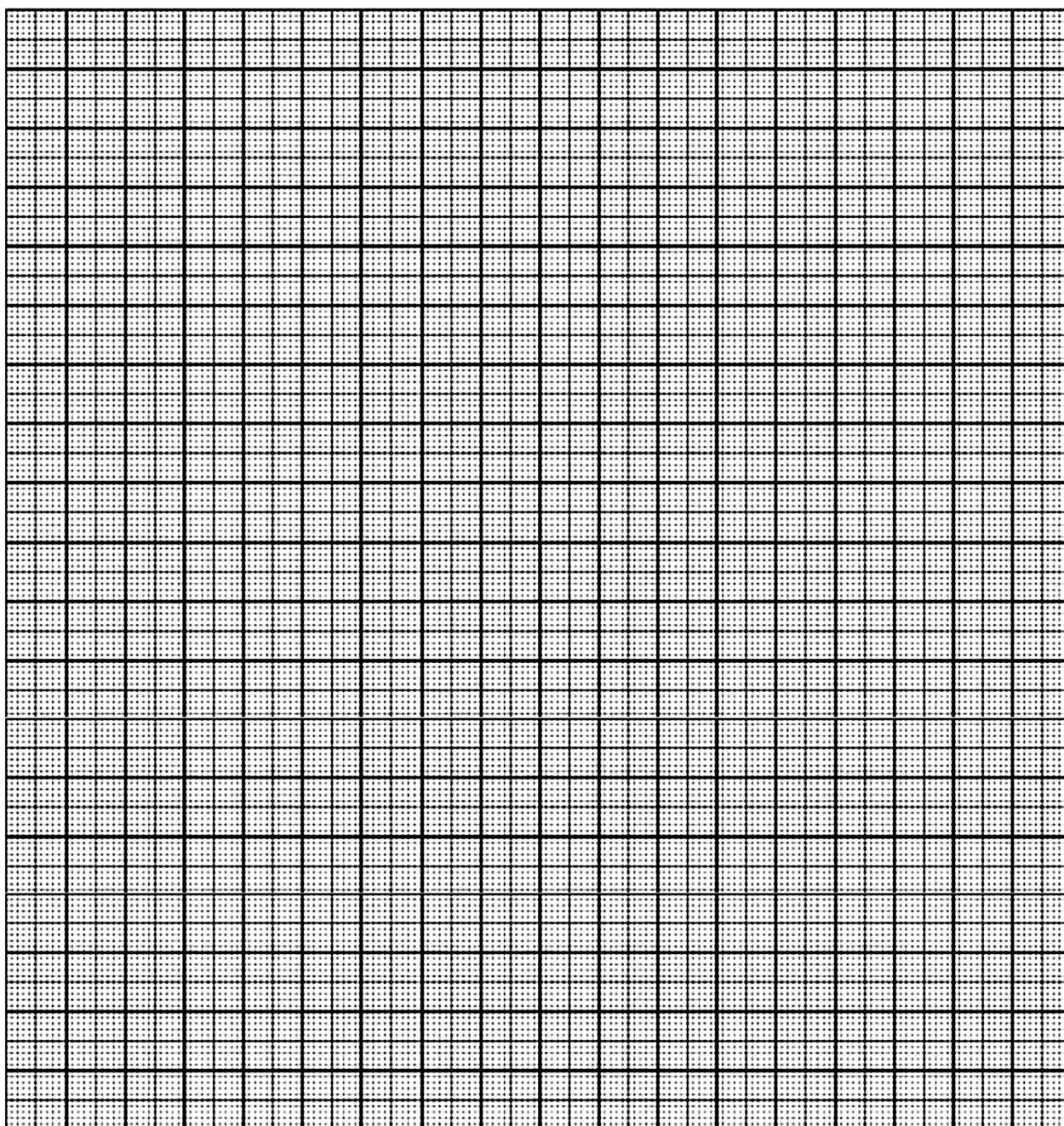




The following table shows the saved money of Hosam and Mohamed in pounds within 4 weeks successive weeks.

Name \ Week	Week			
	First	Second	Third	Fourth
Hosam	9	4	5	10
Mohamed	7	8	12	3

Represent these data by double bar charts.







How many different 3-digit numbers are there using 1, 2 and 3?  
Write these numbers ( using a tree-diagram )

Answer

Resulting number      hundreds      tens      units



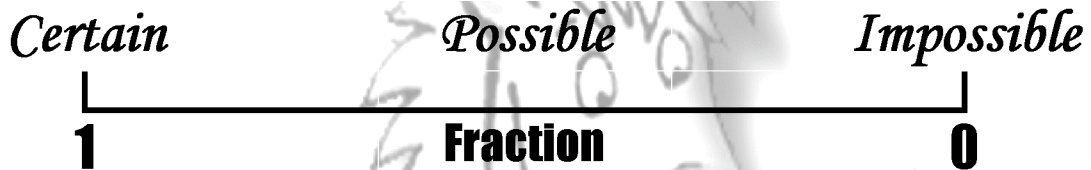
in

# Math

+ - × ÷ =



# The Probability



the sum of probabilities of all possible events = 1

In the opposite figure there are nine balls in a container

[A] Complete by write " Certain " , " Possible " , " Impossible " :

- 1) It is ..... to draw a black ball.
- 2) It is ..... to draw a white ball.
- 3) It is ..... to draw a green ball.
- 4) It is ..... to draw a ball.





If a container holds 5 black balls and 4 white balls , one ball is drawn:

- 1) The probability of the drawn ball being black = .....
- 2) The probability of the drawn ball being white = .....
- 3) The probability of the drawn ball being red = .....

Kamal spun a coin 100 times. He got head 45 times. What is the probability of getting head or tail.



- 1) the probability of getting heads = .....
- 2) the probability of getting heads = .....

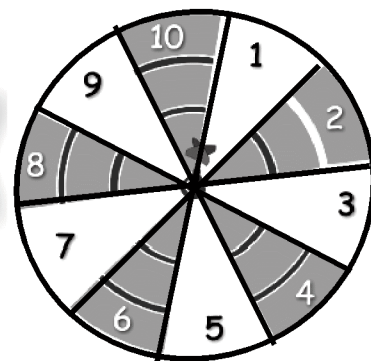
Sherin had a box of pins in which there were 100 pins. All pins fell on the floor. Some stood on their bases, like this , and others fell tilted, like that  If the number of tilted pins were 35 pins, calculate the probability that a pin falls on its base.

the probability that a pin falls on its base = .....





The figure opposite shows a disc divided into equal sectors numbered from 1 to 10.



- [1] Probability of the pointer pointing at The sector of the number 2 = .....
- [2] Probability of the pointer pointing at The sector of the number 2 = .....
- [3] Probability of the pointer pointing at The sector of a number more than 8 = .....
- [4] Probability of the pointer pointing at The sector of a number Less than 8 = .....

**If you throw a dice (die ) once , what is the probability of seeing :**

- 1) the number one on the upper face = .....
- 2) the number 8 on the upper face = .....
- 3) an odd number on the upper face = .....
- 4) an even number on the upper face = .....
- 5) a number greater than six on the upper face = .....

